§ 655.604

paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1), effective Apr. 23, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§655.603 Standards.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

- (1) Where State or other Federal agency MUTCDs or supplements are required, they shall be in substantial conformance with the national MUTCD. Changes to the national MUTCD issued by the FHWA shall be adopted by the States or other Federal agencies within 2 years of issuance. The FHWA Division Administrators shall approve the State MUTCDs and supplements that are in substantial conformance with the national MUTCD.
- (2) The FHWA Associate Administrator of the Federal Lands Highway Program shall approve other Federal land management agencies' MUTCDs that are in substantial conformance with the national MUTCD. States and other Federal agencies are encouraged to adopt the national MUTCD as their official Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) Existing highways. Each State, in cooperation with its political subdivisions, and Federal agency shall have a program as required by 23 U.S.C. 402(a), which shall include provisions for the systematic upgrading of substandard traffic control devices and for the installation of needed devices to achieve conformity with the MUTCD.

* * * * *

§655.604 Achieving basic uniformity.

- (a) Programs. Programs for the orderly and systematic upgrading of existing traffic control devices or the installation of needed traffic control devices on or off the Federal-aid system should be based on inventories made in accordance with 23 CFR 1204.4, Highway Safety Program Standards. These inventories provide the information necessary for programming traffic control device upgrading projects.
- (b) Inventory. An inventory of all traffic control devices is required by Highway Safety Program Standard Number 13, Traffic Engineering Services (23 CFR 1204.4). Highway planning and research funds and highway related safety grant program funds may be used in statewide or systemwide stud-

ies or inventories. Also, metropolitan planning (PL) funds may be used in urbanized areas provided the activity is included in an approved unified work program.

§655.605 Project procedures.

- (a) Federal-aid highways. Federal-aid projects involving the installation of traffic control devices shall follow procedures as established in 23 CFR part 630, subpart A, Federal-Aid Programs Approval and Project Authorization. Simplified and timesaving procedures are to be used to the extent permitted by existing policy.
- (b) Off-system highways. Certain federally funded programs are available for installation of traffic control devices on streets and highways that are not on the Federal-aid system. The procedures used in these programs may vary from project to project but, essentially, the guidelines set forth herein should be used.

§655.606 Higher cost materials.

The use of signing, pavement marking, and signal materials (or equipment) having distinctive performance characteristics, but costing more than other materials (or equipment) commonly used may be approved by the FHWA Division Administrator when the specific use proposed is considered to be in the public interest.

§655.607 Funding.

(a) Federal-aid highways. (1) Funds apportioned or allocated under 23 U.S.C. 104(b) are eligible to participate in projects to install traffic control devices in accordance with the MUTCD on newly constructed, reconstructed, resurfaced, restored, or rehabilitated highways, or on existing highways when this work is classified as construction in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 101(a). Federal-aid highway funds for eligible pavement markings and traffic control signalization may amount to 100 percent of the construction cost. Federal-aid highway funds apportioned or allocated under other sections of 23 U.S.C. are eligible for participation in improvements conforming to the MUTCD in accordance with the provisions of applicable program regulations and directives.

Federal Highway Administration, DOT

- (2) Traffic control devices are eligible, in keeping with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided that the work is classified as construction in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 101(a) and the State or local agency has a policy acceptable to the FHWA Division Administrator for selecting traffic control devices material or equipment based on items such as cost, traffic volumes, safety, and expected service life. The State's policy should provide for cost-effective selection of materials which will provide for substantial service life taking into account expected and necessary routine maintenance. For these purposes, effectiveness would normally be measured in terms of durability, service life and/or performance of the material. Specific projects including material or equipment selection shall be developed in accordance with this policy. Proposed work may be approved on a project-by-project basis when the work is (i) clearly warranted, (ii) on a Federal-aid system, (iii) clearly identified by site, (iv) substantial in nature, and (v) of sufficient magnitude at any given location to warrant Federal-aid participation as a construction item.
- (3) The method of accomplishing the work will be in accordance with 23 CFR part 635, subpart A, Contract Procedures
- (b) Off-system highways. Certain Federal-aid highway funds are eligible to participate in traffic control device improvement projects on off-system highways. In addition, Federal-aid highway funds apportioned or allocated in 23 U.S.C. are eligible for the installation of traffic control devices on any public road not on the Federal-aid system when the installation is directly related to a traffic improvement project on a Federal-aid system route.
- APPENDIX TO SUBPART F OF PART 655—
 ALTERNATE METHOD OF DETERMINING THE COLOR OF
 RETROREFLECTIVE SIGN MATERIALS
 AND PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIALS
- 1. Although the FHWA Color Tolerance Charts depreciate the use of spectrophotometers or accurate tristimulus

- colorimeters for measuring the daytime color of retroreflective materials, recent testing has determined that 0/45 or 45/0 spectroradiometers and tristimulus colorimeters have proved that the measurements can be considered reliable and may be used.
- 2. The daytime color of non-fluorescent retroreflective materials may be measured in accordance with ASTM Test Method E1349, "Standard Test Method for Reflec-Factor and Color Spectrophotometry Using Bidirectional Geometry" or ASTM Test Method E 1347 (Replaces E97), "Standard Test Method for Color Color-Difference Measurement Tristimulus (Filter) Colorimetry." The latter test method specified bidirectional geometry for the measurement of retroreflective materials. The geometric conditions to be used in both test methods are 0/45 or 45/0 circumferential illumination or viewing. Uniplanar geometry is not recommended for material types IV or higher (designated microprismatic). The CIE standard illuminant used in computing the colorimetric coordinates shall be Des and the 2 Degree Standard CIE observer shall be used.
- 3. For fluorescent retroreflective materials ASTM E991 may be used to determine the chromaticity provided that the D₆₅ illumination meets the requirements of E 991. This practice, however, allows only the total luminous factor to be measured. The fluorescent luminous factor must be determined using bispectral fluorescent colorimetry. Commercial instruments are available which allow such determination. Some testing laboratories are also equipped to perform these measurements.
- 4. For nighttime measurements CIE Standard Illuminant A shall be used in computing the colorimetric coordinates and the 2 Degree Standard CIE Observer shall be used.
- 5. Average performance sheeting is identified as Types I and II sheeting and high performance sheeting is identified as Type III. Super-high intensity sheeting is identified as Types V, VI, and VII in ASTM D 4956.
- 6. The following nine tables depict the 1931 CIE Chromaticity Diagram x and y coordinates for the corner points defining the recommended color boxes in the diagram and the daytime luminance factors for those colors. Lines drawn between these corner points specify the limits of the chromaticity allowed in the 1931 Chromaticity Diagram. Color coordinates of samples that lie within these lines are acceptable. For blue and green colors the spectrum locus is the defining limit between the corner points located on the spectrum locus:

23 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

Pt. 655, Subpt. F, App.

Table 1 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Color Specification Limits for Retroreflective Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| Color | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | |
| | х | у | х | у | у | х | х | у | |
| White | 0.303 | 0.300 | 0.368 | 0.366 | 0.340 | 0.393 | 0.274 | 0.329 | |
| Red | 0.648 | 0.351 | 0.735 | 0.265 | 0.629 | 0.281 | 0.565 | 0.346 | |
| Orange | 0.558 | 0.352 | 0.636 | 0.364 | 0.570 | 0.429 | 0.506 | 0.404 | |
| Brown | 0.430 | 0.340 | 0.430 | 0.390 | 0.518 | 0.434 | 0.570 | 0.382 | |
| Yellow | 0.498 | 0.412 | 0.557 | 0.442 | 0.479 | 0.520 | 0.438 | 0.472 | |
| Green | 0.026 | 0.399 | 0.166 | 0.364 | 0.286 | 0.446 | 0.207 | 0.771 | |
| Blue | 0.078 | 0.171 | 0.150 | 0.220 | 0.210 | 0.160 | 0.137 | 0.038 | |
| Light Blue | 0.180 | 0.260 | 0.240 | 0.300 | 0.270 | 0.260 | 0.230 | 0.200 | |
| Purple | 0.300 | 0.064 | 0.320 | 0.200 | 0.550 | 0.300 | 0.600 | 0.202 | |

Table 1a to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Luminance Factors (%) for Retroreflective Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| , | | | 0 | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | Daytime Luminance Factor (Y %) by ASTM Type | | | | | | | |
| Color | | , III and VI | Types IV, \ | /II, and VIII | Type V | | | |
| | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | | |
| White | 27 | | 40 | | 15 | | | |
| Red | 2.5 | 12 | 3.0 | 15 | 2.5 | 11 | | |
| Orange | 14 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 7.0 | 25 | | |
| Brown | 4.0 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | | |
| Yellow | 15 | 45 | 24 | 45 | 12 | 30 | | |
| Green | 3.0 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 12 | 2.5 | 11 | | |
| Blue | 1.0 | 10 | 1.0 | 10 | 1.0 | 10 | | |
| Light Blue | 12 | 40 | 18 | 40 | 8.0 | 25 | | |
| Purple | 2.0 | 10 | 2.0 | 10 | 2.0 | 10 | | |

Pt. 655, Subpt. F, App.

Table 2 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Nighttime Color Specification Limits for Retroreflective Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and Observation Angle of 0.33°, Entrance Angle of +5° and CIE Standard Illuminant A.

| | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Color | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | | |
| | х | У | x | У | х | У | x | У | | |
| White | 0.475 | 0.452 | 0.360 | 0.415 | 0.392 | 0.370 | 0.515 | 0.409 | | |
| Red | 0.650 | 0.348 | 0.620 | 0.348 | 0.712 | 0.2550 | 0.735 | 0.265 | | |
| Orange | 0.595 | 0.405 | 0.565 | 0.405 | 0.613 | 0.355 | 0.643 | 0.355 | | |
| Brown | 0.595 | 0.405 | 0.540 | 0.405 | 0.570 | 0.365 | 0.643 | 0.355 | | |
| Yellow | 0.513 | 0.487 | 0.500 | 0.4700 | 0.545 | 0.425 | 0.572 | 0.425 | | |
| Green | 0.007 | 0.570 | 0.200 | 0.500 | 0.322 | 0.590 | 0.193 | 0.782 | | |
| Blue | 0.033 | 0.370 | 0.180 | 0.370 | 0.230 | 0.240 | 0.091 | 0.133 | | |
| Light Blue | Chromaticity coordinates are yet to be determined. | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple | Chromaticity coordinates are yet to be determined. | | | | | | | | | |

Note: Materials used as High-Conspicuity, Retroreflective Traffic Signage Materials shall meet the requirements for Daytime Color Specification Limits, Daytime Luminance Factors and Nighttime Color Specification Limits for Fluorescent Retroreflective Material, as described in Tables 3, 3a, and 4, throughout the service life of the sign.

Table 3 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Color Specification Limits for Fluorescent Retroreflective Material with CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Color | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | |
| | х | у | х | у | x | у | х | у | |
| Fluorescent Orange | 0.583 0.479 | 0.416 0.520 | 0.535 0.446 | 0.400 0.483 | 0.595 0.512 | 0.351 0.421 | 0.645 0.557 | 0.355 0.442 | |
| Fluorescent Yellow-Green | 0.387 0.210 | 0.610 0.770 | 0.369 0.232 | .546 0.656 | .428 0.320 | .496 0.590 | 0.460 0.320 | 0.540 0.675 | |

Table 3a to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Luminance Factors (%) for Fluorescent Retroreflective Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| Color | Luminance Factor Limits (Y) | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------------------|--|--|
| | Min | Max | Y _F * | | |
| Fluorescent Orange | 25 | None | 15 | | |
| Fluorescent Yellow | 45 | None | 20 | | |
| Fluorescent Yellow-Green | 60 | None | 20 | | |
| Fluorescent Green | 20 | 30 | 12 | | |

^{*}Fluorescence luminance factors (YF) are typical values, and are provided for quality assurance purposes only. YF shall not be used as a measure of performance during service.

Table 4 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Nighttime Color Specification Limits for Fluorescent Retroreflective Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and Observation Angle of 0.33°, Entrance Angle of +5° and CIE Standard Illuminant A.

| | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Color | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | |
| | х | у | x | у | x | у | x | у | |
| Fluorescent Orange | 0.625 | 0.375 | 0.589 | 0.376 | 0.636 | 0.330 | 0.669 | 0.331 | |
| Fluorescent Yellow | 0.554 | 0.445 | 0.526 | 0.437 | 0.569 | 0.394 | 0.610 | 0.390 | |
| Fluorescent Yellow-Green | 0.480 | 0.520 | 0.473 | 0.490 | 0.523 | 0.440 | 0.550 | 0.449 | |
| Fluorescent Green | 0.007 | 0.570 | 0.200 | 0.500 | 0.322 | 0.590 | 0.193 | 0.782 | |

Table 5 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Color Specification Limits for Retroreflective Pavement Marking Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Color | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | |
| | х | у | x | у | x | у | x | у | |
| White Yellow Red Blue | 0.355 0.560 0.480 0.105 | 0.355 0.440 0.300 0.100 | 0.305 0.490 0.690 0.220 | 0.305 0.510 0.315 0.180 | 0.285 0.420 0.620 0.200 | 0.325 0.440 0.380 0.260 | 0.335 0.460 0.480 0.060 | 0.375 0.400 0.360 0.220 | |

Table 5a to Part 655, Subpart F—Daytime Luminance Factors (%) for Retroreflective Pavement Marking Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer and 45/0 (0/45) Geometry and CIE Standard Illuminant D_{65} .

| Color | Luminance Factor (Y%) | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|--|--|
| Coloi | Minimum | Maximum | | |
| White | 35 | | | |
| Yellow | 25 | | | |
| Red | 6 | 15 | | |
| Blue | 5 | 14 | | |

Table 6 to Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F—Nightime Color Specification Limits for Retroreflective Pavement Marking Material With CIE 2° Standard Observer, Observation Angle of 1.05°, Entrance Angle of +88.76° and CIE Standard Illuminant A.

| Color | Chromaticity Coordinates | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | |
| | х | у | x | У | х | у | х | У | |
| WhiteYellow | 0.480 0.575 | 0.410 0.425 | 0.430 0.508 | 0.380 0.415 | 0.405 0.473 | 0.405 0.453 | 0.455 0.510 | 0.435 0.490 | |

Note: Luminance factors for retroreflective pavement marking materials are for materials as they are intended to be used. For paint products, that means inclusion of glass beads and/or other retroreflective components.

[67 FR 49572, July 31, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 70163, Nov. 21, 2002]

Subpart G [Reserved]

PART 656—CARPOOL AND VANPOOL PROJECTS

Sec.

656.1 Purpose.

656.3 Policy.

656.5 Eligibility.

656.7 Determination of an exception.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 146 and 315; sec. 126 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-599, 92 Stat. 2689; 49 CFR 1.48(b).

Source: 47 FR 43024, Sept. 30, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 656.1$ Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe policies and general procedures for administering a program of ridesharing projects using Federal-aid primary, secondary, and urban system funds.

§ 656.3 Policy.

Section 126(d) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 declares that special effort should be made to promote commuter modes of transportation which conserve energy, reduce pollution, and reduce traffic congestion.

§656.5 Eligibility.

(a) Projects which promote ridesharing programs need not be located on but must serve a Federal-aid system